



Public Vendue.

On WEDNESDAY,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hhd's, tierces and bls.

Coffee in tierces and bags,

Chocolate

White and brown Soap } in boxes,

Mould and dip'd Candles }

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in kegs and fraills,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE, &c.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

Among which are,

Cloths, Coatings,

Kerseys, Duffels,

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serges,

Elafticks, blue Friezes,

Calimancoes and Ruffs,

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silefia do.

Platillas,

Osnaburghs and Ticklenburgs,

Muslins and Muslin Hand'fs,

India Mullins and Table Cloths

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats,

Plated Candlesticks,

And fundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 27.

Sales by Auction.

On TUESDAY,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue

Store, the corner of King and Union

Streets.

Rum in hhd's and barrels,

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in barrels,

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and quatter casks,

Molasses in hhd's.

Sugar in hhd's and barrels,

White and brown Soap in boxes,

Coffee in casks and bags,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS.

AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths, Irish Linens,

Cassimeres, Calicoes,

Kerseys, Threads,

Coatings, Chintzes,

Halfsticks, Bedticks,

Fearnought, Osnaburghs,

Blankets, Sewing Silks,

Planes, Mullin and Muslin

Negro Cottons, Handkerchiefs,

Worsted and other India Cottons, &c

Stockings, &c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

May 28.

WAS LOST,

On the road between Round

Hill and Col. Charles Little's, on the

1st of this present inst. a small BUNDLE

of PAPERS, amongst which was a To-

bacco Note on Colchester Warehouse,

marked and numbered as follows: viz.

COL. No. 16, 1103, 103, 1000, issued

in the subscriber's name, and signed

Coulter and Bayley. Also, one Bond

from Henson Williams and Thomas Da-

vis for fifteen pounds due me last Christ-

mas, and one note from David Davis to

me, due at the same time for fifteen dol-

lars, with sundry other papers of no va-

lue to any other person but myself, toge-

ther with an Eagle in gold. Whoever

has found the same, and will deliver them

to me, near Colchester, shall be welcome

to the cash above-mentioned.

WILLIAM TRIPLETT.

May 26.

JAMES WILSON

Has received by the ship William and

John, capt. Woodhouse, from London,

SPRING GOODS,

which will be opened and for sale imme-

diately at his warehouse.

Also—Brown Stout in casks of

6 doz. each.

May 5.

We want to purchase,

Five thousand bushels of CORN, for

which Cash will be given, if delivered at

Cameron Mills.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Who have received by the ship United

States,

Two trunks Cotton Hosiery

and to be sold on low terms by the pack-

age or dozen.

May 16.

HARDWARE, &c.

BY the United States, the

subscriber has received an extensive assort-

ment.

Also,

A variety of Tools, Looking Glasses,

&c. manufactured in this country.

PHILIP WANTON.

5th mo. 9th

BROADCLOTHS, CASSI-

MERES and HOSIERY

FOR SALE.

A few packages of superfine

broadcloths, Cassimeres and Hosiery, re-

ceived by the ship United States, on terms

highly advantageous to the purchasers.

Apply to Wm. HODGSON.

May 9.

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED,

In the ship William and John, from

London,

A few cases Irish Linens, a

large and handsome selection of Prints of

the latest patterns; two trunks of elegant

ly assorted ribbons; 4-4, 9-8 and 6-4

plain and coloured cambric muslins, cot-

ton velvet, dimities, striped cotton and

cotton hosiery, with several other articles

adapted to the season, which they offer

for sale at their warehouse in King street,

on the most reasonable terms for cash, or

a short credit.

May 6.

Molasses, Almonds, &c.

Twenty hhd's, retailing Molasses of a

very superior quality,

Twenty fraills fresh Almonds,

A quantity of loaf and lump Sugar in

hhd's & bls.

Ten tierces fresh Rice, received per

brig Celia, from N. York, and for sale

by J. and T. VOWELL.

They have on hand,

24 hhd's. St. Kitts Rum, 2d and 3d

proof,

100 bls. Pork,

40 do. brown Sugar,

Muscadel and bloom Raisins,

50 tons Plaster,

A few quarter casks

London particular Madeira Wine.

May 25.

Just Received,

And for Sale at the Subscriber's Store, in

Union Street,

A parcel of excellent Jamaica

ORANGES & LIMES,

by the barrel. Whoever wishes to have

the worth of their money will please to

turn the corner.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 24.

Umbrellas.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

HAVE just received one case of Lon-

don finished Umbrellas.

May 10.

For CHARLESTON,

(SOUTH-CAROLINA,)

The new, fast sail-

ing Schooner

Young Lyon,

FIELDER LUCKETT,

Master:

Will sail in all next week, has good ac-

commodations for passengers. For passage

only apply to the master on board, or to

DANIEL M'CLEAN.

May 26.

For LIVERPOOL,

The fine, fast sailing (Phila-

delphia built)

Ship United States,

Captain O. P. FINLEY;

has nearly all her cargo ready to go on

board, and will be dispatched in 7 days,

For Freight, of a few hundred barrels,

or Passage (having elegant accommodati-

ons) apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

N. B. This ship is intended

as a regular trader to Liverpool, and is

expected to return very early in the au-

umn.

May 26.

For Sale or Charter,

The Brig FOX,

one hundred and twenty tons

burthen. For terms apply to

the master on board, or to

LEWIS DEBLOIS.

Who has for sale,

About 30,000 feet inch and

two inch plank, and a few barrels seed

Potatoes.

May 23.

6000 bushels of Liverpool Salt

for sale on board the Ship

HERO,

at Kirk's wharf. The said

ship will take a freight for any

port in Europe without the Streights.—

Apply to the Master on board, or

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

N. B. The ship will carry 1800 bbls

flour, or 250 hhd's tobacco.

May 9.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale at his store, opposite Dean and

Gardner's, Union street,

The following Articles:

RUM of different kinds, Holland Gin,

French Brandy, Whiskey and Wines,

Loaf and brown Sugar,

Best green Coffee, Chocolate,

Hyson and Young Hyson Teas,

Tammarins, fresh Rice,

Muscadel Raisins by the box,

Fresh Figs, China Oranges,

Lemons and Limes,

Rhode Island Cheese,

Mens' Shoes of en-excellent quality,

Salmon in kegs,

Fine Rhode Island Potatoes,

Cavendish's Tobacco,

Best Havannah Segars,

Shad and Herrings by the bl.

Good firkin Butter,

Soap and Candles, and a general assort-

ment GLASS and CROCKERY WARE.

Just received one hhd.

FRESH LEMON JUICE,

which he offers for sale on very moderate

terms, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

ABEL WILLIS.

May 19.

I will rent the DWELLING

HOUSE and WAREHOUSE, on Prince

street, the latter of which I occupy.

The Warehouse is very well calculated

for the wholesale dry goods business, and

the other, well calculated for the accom-

modation of a genteel family.

Wm. HODGSON.

May 9.

IMPORTED,

In the brig Lydia, via New York,

CLARET WINE,

in casks and cases of an excellent quality,

FOR SALE BY

J. W. & S. LEONARD & Co.

or

LEWIS LAMBERT & Co.

May 26.

European Intelligence,

FROM LONDON PAPERS
Received at the Office of the (Phila.) True
American.

LONDON, March 21.

Lord Elgin and his suite, previous to their departure from Constantinople, received presents to the amount, including those sent to the King of Great Britain, of £. 600,000; among these was a fabre, richly set with diamonds, of the value of 100,000 piastres, presented by the Grand Seigneur to his Lordship.

Accounts from Italy by this conveyance state that the sale of Sardinia to England will not now take place, an offer having been made to the King of Sardinia to give him, as an indemnity, the city and territory of Sienna, which form a considerable part of the kingdom of Etruria, the King of Etruria is to receive in recompence the Duchy of Parma; and it is part of the plan that Spain shall cede Florida to France, which, now the latter has Louisiana, is entirely detached from the Spanish possession in America.

The Journal du Commerce contains an article on the present posture of affairs, the object of which is to bestow all the credit of affecting the peace upon the French; and this event, so ardently desired by all Europe, is now, in the opinion of the writer, obscured by his Majesty's message.—The armaments in the French ports are defended on the ground, that the restoration and activity of the French and Dutch Marine ought to demand the principal attention of their governments; while the extension of their military force is asserted to be a necessary consequence of their increase of territory. In short, France is said to have as great a right to arm against this country, because our superabundance of ships has not been destroyed since the peace, as we have to complain of those measures which they may adopt for the security of their own possessions; because there is no difference between requiring the reduction of an existing force, and attempting to hinder the formation of one that is necessary. "But England," observes this writer, "is overwhelmed with an enormous debt, and would wish to make us pay its interest, or even liquidate the capital by means of a treaty of commerce, arranged according to its own plan. There may, perhaps, be some kindness in the wish to make us dupes; we think, however, that Europe has no more right to take us for cowards, than she has to consider us as fools. For after having proved victorious by arms, and after conducting negotiations with so much skill, foresight, firmness, and greatness of mind, it must be supposed that the government, which has performed such great events has very speedily degenerated, if it would indirectly consent to pay the expenses of a war, which was made upon its people, and to furnish the means for its renewal. But, there is a time when government, like individuals, must act with justice, and consent to recover, by their own means, from their embarrassments, however great it may be, into which they have voluntarily fallen; otherwise they must expect to find themselves in a situation still more disagreeable."

TONNAGE.

An account of the number and tonnage, of vessels built and registered in Great Britain, in the 3 years ending 5th Jan. 1793, in the 3 years ending 5th January 1802, and in the last year distinguishing each year; and distinguishing the ports of London, Liverpool, Hull, Bristol, Newcastle, Sunderland, Glasgow, & Leith.

In 1790—London, 40 vessels, 9,743 tons; Liverpool, 27 vessels, 4,737 tons; Bristol, 12, vessels, 1,677 tons; Hull, 20 vessels, 1894 tons; Newcastle, 20 vessels, 6,144 tons; Sunderland, 18 vessels, 2,755 tons; Glasgow, & Greenock, 20 vessels, 1046 tons; Leith, 16 vessels, 1,228 tons; other ports, 132 vessels, 29,224 tons. Total, 577 vessels, 57,137 tons.

In 1791. London, 53 vessels, 6,673 tons; Liverpool, 18 vessels, 2,392 tons; Bristol, 18 do. 2,278 tons; Hull, 36 do. 4,468 tons; Newcastle, 30 do. 6,346 tons; Sunderland, 7 do. 1,230 tons; Glasgow and Greenock, 27 do. 3,296 tons; Leith, 15 do. 1,431 tons; other Ports, 209 do. 28,314 tons. Total, 624 do. 58,760 tons.

In 1792. London, 51 vessels, 11,003 tons; Liverpool, 30 do. 3509 tons; Bristol, 13 do. 1,364 tons; Hull, 27

do. 3,844 tons; Newcastle, 20 do. 4,998 tons; Sunderland, 15 do. 2,507 tons; Glasgow and Greenock, 34 do. 2821 tons; Leith, 13 do. 1,363 tons; other ports, 203 do. 31,409 tons. Total 655 do. 66,951 tons.

In 1799—London 32 vessels, 4,830 tons; Liverpool 24 do. 5,708 tons; Bristol 12 do. 1,617 tons; Hull 38 do. 4,318 tons; Newcastle, 43 do. 10,285 tons; Sunderland, 36 do. 7,207 tons; Glasgow and Greenock 16 do. 1,427 tons; Leith 5 do. 934 tons; other ports, 206 do. 36,826 tons. Total, 689 do. 83,638 tons.

In 1800—London, 56 vessels, 19,973 tons; Liverpool, 23 do. 4,430 tons; Bristol, 6 do. 1,266 tons; Hull, 59 do. 8,301 tons; Newcastle, 43 do. 10,207 tons; Sunderland, 48 do. 9,732 tons; Glasgow and Greenock, 27 do. 1,980 tons; Leith, 10 do. 929 tons; other ports, 272 do. 56,814 tons. Total, 845 do. 115,342 tons.

In 1801—London 50 vessels, 3,845 tons; Liverpool, 27 do. 4,584 tons; Bristol, 8 do. 1,744 tons; Hull 77 do. 9,922 tons; Newcastle, 51 do. 11,008 tons; Sunderland, 51 do. 9311 tons; Glasgow and Greenock, 18 do. 1,905 tons; Leith, 7 do. 1,492 tons; other ports 229 do. 45,871 tons. Total, 918 do. 110,206 tons.

In 1802—London 41 vessels, 15,129 tons; Liverpool, 16 do. 2,030 tons; Bristol, 11 do. 709 tons; Hull, 66 do. 9,294 tons; Newcastle, 57 do. 12,432 tons; Sunderland, 56 do. 1,857 tons; Glasgow and Greenock, 19 do. 1,149 tons; Leith, 11 do. 1,666 tons; other ports, 280 do. 51,267 tons. Total, 967 do. 104,789 tons.

Medium, three years ending 5th January 1791, 1792, and 1793, 618 vessels, 60,949 tons.

—, 3 years ending 5th January 1800, 1801, and 1802, 817 vessels, 103,072 tons.

Year 1802, 967 vessels, 104,789 tons.

March 22.

Letters from Italy state, that the Pope is at present occupied with a grand project conceived by Michael Angelo, which is to turn the Tiber form its present course, for the purpose of obtaining those Monuments, of Art and Antiquity, which are supposed to be in its present bed.

March 23.

We translate the following Remarks from a Paris paper:

"All the nations of Europe have been grievously insulted and the debates, which have taken place in the British Parliament, ever since the signing of the Treaty of Amiens. England has contrived to create for herself two singular prerogatives:—one is to consider the whole trade of the universe to be her individual property, and the second is to take unprecedented Liberties in her Parliamentary Discussions, with the conduct of every existing Government and not unfrequently to speak of them in the most irreverend and unbecoming language. As a consequence of the former privilege, England can never brooke the idea of any nation extending its commerce; and in virtue of the other extraordinary prerogative, she conceives her system to be seriously assaulted. When another Government assumes the freedom of speaking aloud about hers, any observations on her politics are deemed irrelevant, and other nations must praise her, or she declares that her dignity is sorely wounded; nay, her pride takes the alarm, when her own expressions are repeated.

"To these pretensions and their consequences is to be ascribed the extraordinary conduct of the present administration in that country; for it is impossible there could have been any thing serious in the negotiations.

"The Party unfriendly to the Peace have most indecorously inveighed against France, and expressed a wish that the Treaty of Amiens should not be executed while they censured Ministers for having concluded it. Have the Ministers, on the other hand, resisted the idea of the possibility of renewing hostilities? or have they screened themselves from the degrading imputation of shewing themselves faithless to the letter of the Treaty? No, they have not. They have apologized, in feeble accents, for the Peace they concluded; they have asked forgiveness for having made it, and openly confessed they would avail themselves of the first opportunity to renew the horrors of war. Lord Hawkesbury objected to a War only because it would be dangerous to

plunge the nation into one, without having any continental alliances! Not one of the Ministers urged that the national honour imperiously demanded the execution of the Treaty; in fine, the Ministers wavering *ex concessis*, between Peace and War, asked for an Establishment, that partook of the nature of both, that is to say, a double establishment.

"The British Ministers who had urged various apologies for concluding the Treaty sanctioned by the general assent of the nation, suddenly take umbrage, respecting a very Moral sentence, which the Chief of the French Government thought proper to address to the People.

"The most hasty measures are resorted to; the King is scarcely allowed time to come up to London, and sign a message to Parliament, concerning a Plan of Invasion, which only exists on the brain of those who have essayed to excite an alarm in England, for which they know themselves there is no foundation; the English must have all at once, and ex abrupto, ceased to observe, with an attentive eye, the ports of France, or they must be convinced that no hostile preparations are carrying on in any of them.

"It would be difficult to pronounce on a conduct so strange but not at all so to remark the effect, already produced by the King's Message.

"We shall on a future day take up that subject. The laws of the Civil Code are too urgent to defer them, and we cannot, for the present, examine whether the shout of war which is uttered in London, is not a mere business of police, calculated to stifle some growing insurrection at home."

March 25.

Major General Stuart, who commanded at Alexandria, has arrived in town. The evacuation of that place by the British Troops took place as soon as possible after the arrangement in favour of the Beys, had been concluded by Lord Elgin. The troops, we believe, have gone to Malta. General Stuart came through France, and his reception at Paris is stated to have been by no means agreeable.

March 28.

Private letters from Paris state, that General Duroc has it in positive orders to request of the King of Prussia, on the part of the First Consul, to send to France all the *United Irishmen* who were banished to his Dominions, in consequence of the disturbances in 1798; and it is farther added, these men's travelling expenses are to be defrayed by the Government, which invites them to avail themselves of the blessings of substantial freedom, unknown in other countries; this act of policy is said to have been undertaken at the particular desire of O'Connor and Napoleon Tandy, two traitors, whose conduct has been disgraceful to the interests of their native country.

April 5.

General Fox takes the command in Ireland on the 1st of June, General Meadows resigning on that day; of course this arrangement provides for contingencies, in case of hostilities in the interim.

Sir C. Apgill is appointed to the Staff in Ireland.

All accounts from Holland and the Low Countries mention the march and counter-march of French Troops. It is very evident that if the French Government be not resolved on the speedy adventure of an invasion of England or Ireland, they have serious designs on our Finances by keeping us in a constant state of panic and preparation. Before we have an official intimation of the ultimate resolution of our Ministers, the nation will have incurred an expence of some millions sterling.

April 6.

The *Moniteur* contains the following information relative to the affairs of Germany:—

"The Diet of the Empire adopted in its Sitting on the 24th of March the Act of the Deputation of February 24, which contains the distribution and definitive arrangement of the Indemnities. The *Conclusum* of the three Colleges, and the prejudication of the Diet, were carried with great ceremony by the Directorial Minister to the Prince of Tour and Taxis, who immediately transmitted the former to His Imperial Majesty.

"No conclusion of so great importance to the Continent has been decided since the Treaty of Westphalia.—The arrangements of that Peace put an end to a thirty

years war. *Conclusum* of the 3d of Germinal has terminated one of ten years, which, by the importance of the events, it has produced, and by the number of the armies which maintained it, will be always the most memorable of modern wars."

These observations are followed by a Copy of the *Conclusum* of the three Colleges of the 24th ultimo, confirming and approving that of the General Deputation of February 25, which has already been inserted in this paper.

The *Moniteur* also contains a long correspondence between Colonel Frayer, Governor of Goree, and Gen. Blanchot, the French Commandant at Senegal, relative to the evacuation of the Island of Goree by the British troops. Blanchot, appears, offered Colonel Frayer the use of some French vessel to convey the garrison of Goree to Sierra Leone; but the Colonel informed him that he thought it his duty to wait for the arrival of a transport from England, as he knew no example of a British garrison having evacuated a place surrendered by a Treaty of Peace under any other flag than their own, unless that there was an immediate necessity for removing the troops to another place. This Citizen Blanchot is pleased to consider as an innovation of the Treaty of Amiens; & from the manner in which the French Government have published the correspondence, it would seem that they are disposed to countenance the insinuation.

The Swiss troops which were embodied by the late Helvetic Government are taken into the service of France.

The 5 per Cents. are at 52 f. 25.

Yesterday was Settling Day at the Stock Exchange; there were three Defaulters which number was considerably less than was expected. The Account went off pretty smoothly, and the greatest hopes are entertained that the several Brokers (although materially hurt by failures) will be able to settle their losses. Consols began at 62½, fell to 61½ and left off at 62.

The following passage in the late Speech of Citizen Bote, and Orator of the Tribute, concerning *Specie* and its value, is well worthy of remark.

"The rising or the depression of Gold Specie, according to the fluctuation of Change, only takes place in one solitary Spot of Europe; and where is that? among a People who are nearly without Territory, a calculating People, rich by the Trade they carry on, and though the means of which they bring home the various kinds of Specie that are scattered over the whole Globe; among a People, in fine, who to obviate the mischief attend in gon fluctuation, have, by the very institutions of their Bank, an unerring criterion to look up to, and a sure guide to follow."

M. Baffide, Banker of the French Government, arrived on Saturday in town, with two of his chief clerks. It is said he comes on some financial business with our Ministers; perhaps His *Consular Holiness*, (as M. de Harcourt calls him) wishes, in order to avert the calamities of a war, which republican insolence has provoked, to pay part of the immense sum, which France owes us for the trouble of taking and maintaining her prisoners before the late truce took place.

The following are the prices of French Stocks since our last:

March 30—52f. 75c.
—31—52f. 25c.
April 1—51f. 25c. 50. 75c. 52f. 51f. 75c. 52f.

Lord Hutchinson attended Guildhall, this day, at two o'clock, and was admitted into the freedom of the City, voted to his Lordship by the corporation of London and the Chamberlain presented his Lordship with an elegant Sword of 100 guineas value.

Pinkerton's Geography.

THOSE who wish to possess this new, interesting and valuable work, are respectfully informed that the publishers, Messrs. Conrad and Bradford, have determined that after the 20th of June next the price shall be raised from 9 to 12 dollars.

The work will be put to press immediately and printed without delay. It is to be rendered more valuable by some important additions, not at first contemplated.

ROBERT & JNO. GRAY.
King-street, May 23. 1802

Alexandria Adverts

SATURDAY, MAY 28

New-York, M

The arrival of the ship Iris Skinner, at a late hour last evening extended our file of London papers twenty third of April, inclusive the Portsmouth Gazette of the 12th. We had previously received the 13th, by the Marsfield, and prepared some of their important articles for publication; fire to give the latest intelligence due to us to substitute in their following brief summary. In we shall publish an unbroken events, from the date of our accounts, to that of the last paper by the Iris.

London, April 1

The town of Flushing, belonging to the Batavian Republic, has been in a state of siege, by order of Consul. The French Envoy, Se has given notice thereof to the government; and the measure is have been hastened by the refusal English to deliver up the Island.

The number of French troops in the Batavian republic, and march thither, is stated at 14,000 the whole of which are to be subsisted at the expence of that un Republic.

In case of a rupture with England French armies are, it is said, to be diately assembled on the coast, Boulogne, another in Normandy third in Belgium. Moreau is mand in a camp, to be formed near Oudinot at Cherbourg; Massena kirk; and Macdonald, a fourth at Holland. So say some of the Duzettes.

In the City the prevailing opinion still to be in favor of peace. At the 21st, the 3 per cent. Consols 67½ for May account, and 67½ ney.

Lord Nelson is not appointed command.

The want of intelligence from the continent was yesterday the 22d. supplied the ingenuity of stock jobbers and laborers in the Funds. Reports of alarming kind were industriously spread, and many persons became the dupes of them. At one time it was said intelligence had been received of Treaty of Alliance, offensive and five, between France and Prussia; nother, that two Messages had from France with an account of part's refusal to accede to the ultimatum of our Government; a third rumor not hesitate to assert, that several ships of war had been stopped by Admiral Thornborough's Squadron, the alarm was considerably heightened the appearance of a broker at rather hour in the alley, who is known to played by a great French House, a field our a vast quantity of stock.

These causes, ridiculous as they combined with the Minister's explanation Thursday, to produce at the the market a depression of nearly cent. The following were the price fluctuations during the course of the Consols were done the first part morning at 66 7/8. They then were to 63 1/2; got up to 66 1/2, and a price continued till a quarter past clock. They then fluctuated, and rapidly to 63; after which they le 63 1/4.

As this paper was going to press we received Paris papers to the 2d clofive.

The *Moniteur* of the 18th contains long article relative to Malta. It that M. de Busy, upon finding the English Commander persisted in to surrender the island, applied French Minister. The latter, in a tion, assured him, that "justice faith of treaties left no doubt that would be evacuated by the English the order put in possession of it."

An article from Rotterdam of the 11th, states that the Expedition to Malta is definitively suspended, by the First Consul, and the troops have gun to debark.

Consols this day (23d) 64½. Fine flour 43 to 47s.

Alexandria Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

New-York, May 25.

The arrival of the ship Iris, Captain Skinner, at a late hour last evening, has extended our file of London papers to the twenty third of April, inclusive; besides the Portsmouth Gazette of the 25th, and Lloyd's List and Prices Current to the 12th. We had previously received papers to the 13th, by the Mars from Liverpool, and prepared some of their most important articles for publication; but a desire to give the latest intelligence has induced us to substitute in their stead the following brief summary. In our next, we shall publish an unbroken series of events, from the date of our former accounts, to that of the last paper brought by the Iris.

London, April 19-23.

The town of Flushing, belonging to the Batavian Republic, has been declared in a state of siege, by order of the First Consul. The French Envoy, Semonville, has given notice thereof to the Batavian government; and the measure is stated to have been hastened by the refusal of the English to deliver up the Island of Goree. The number of French troops stationed in the Batavian Republic, and on their march thither, is stated at 14,000 men, the whole of which are to be paid and subsisted at the expence of that unfortunate Republic.

In case of a rupture with England, three French armies are, it is said, to be immediately assembled on the coast, one near Boulogne, another in Normandy, and a third in Belgium. Moreau is to command in a camp, to be formed near Brest; Oudinot at Cherbourg; Massena at Dunkirk; and Macdonald, a fourth army in Holland. So say some of the Dutch Gazettes.

In the City the prevailing opinion seems still to be in favor of peace. At 1 o'clock the 21st, the 3 per cent. Consols were at 67½ for May account, and 67½ for money.

Lord Nelson is not appointed to any command.

The want of intelligence from the Continent was yesterday the 22d. supplied by the ingenuity of stock jobbers and speculators in the Funds. Reports of an alarming kind were industriously circulated, and many persons became the dupes of them. At one time it was said that intelligence had been received of a new Treaty of Alliance, offensive and defensive, between France and Prussia; at another, that two Messages had arrived from France with an account of Bonaparte's refusal to accede to the ultimatum of our Government; a third rumour did not hesitate to assert, that several Dutch ships of war had been stopped by Rear Admiral Thornborough's Squadron; and the alarm was considerably heightened by the appearance of a broker at rather a late hour in the alley, who is known to be employed by a great French House, and who sold out a vast quantity of stock.

These causes, ridiculous as they were, combined with the Minister's explanation on Thursday, to produce at the close of the market a depression of nearly 4 per cent. The following were the principal fluctuations during the course of the day: Consols were done the first part of the morning at 66 7/8. They then went down to 65 3/4; got up to 66 1/2, and at that price continued till a quarter past three o'clock. They then fluctuated, and fell rapidly to 63; after which they left off at 63 1/4.

As this paper was going to press (23d) we received Paris papers to the 20th inclusive.

The Moniteur of the 18th contains a long article relative to Malta. It appears that M. de Busy, upon finding that the English Commander persisted in refusing to surrender the island, applied to the French Minister. The latter, in application, assured him, that "justice and the faith of treaties left no doubt that Malta would be evacuated by the English, and the order put in possession of it."

An article from Rotterdam of the 12th inst. states that the Expedition to Louisa is definitively suspended, by order of the First Consul, and the troops have begun to embark.

Consols this day (23d) 64½. Reduced 63½. Fine flour 43 to 47s.

Hague, April 1.

Mr. Lifton, the English envoy, received yesterday two couriers, one from London (who, after delivering his dispatches, set out for Amsterdam) & the other from Berlin with dispatches, which are said to be very favorable to the hopes of peace. Mr. Lifton transmitted them this morning to his court, by a vessel sent off for that purpose. However, the news received from Amsterdam, and the movement among the troops, have excited great alarm among the merchants. Insurance is above the peace rate; and the funds, which were already drooping, have received further fall. In addition to this, the English Squadron, which is cruising at the mouth of the river Meuse, has been reinforced by two vessels; so that it now consists of two ships of the line and three frigates.

Official intelligence of the surrender of the Cape of Good Hope was received in London on the 22d April.

The ship John Morgan, Howard (on board of which Mr. King, our Ambassador at the Court of St. James's has taken his passage) was to sail for this port in 3 days after the Iris.

Since my arrival in this city I have seen published anonymous extracts from two letters, said to be from officers of the United States frigate the John Adams and the New-York, which convey assertions deeply injurious to my reputation, calculated to excite public mistrust, and to exhibit me to the world in a character which I am conscious of not having intentionally merited. But those assertions are erroneous in matter of fact, and still more so in construction; charging me with responsibility for injustice and outrage which ought to fix on an unrighteous Barbary tyrant, and under which I myself have been a principal sufferer.

I request the public will suspend opinion until a candid investigation may be had on the subject, and a fair exposition of facts may enable them to correct first impressions. In the mean time, let it not be deemed arrogant, when I assert that if the honor and the interest of the U. S. have not been suitably supported on the Barbary coast, the event must be traced to causes beyond the influence of my agency there; that instead of aiming to defraud my country, I have embarked every thing dear to me in her service; and that, if measures which I have embraced, in which I have preserved, and which have received the approbation of every intelligent American citizen acquainted therewith, had been effectually supported by the force employed for that purpose, the United States would most probably, ere this period, have obtained an honorable peace with Tripoli, and left favourable impressions of our energy on the other regencies. To the justice of this observation every commander in the navy who has served on that coast, will bear testimony.

It is hoped, and believed, the object aimed at by those measures is not yet lost.

WILLIAM EATON.

Washington May 24.

The printers who have published the extracts above alluded to will have the courtesy to publish this note.

Extract of a letter from Paris, March 28.

"Wherever may be said to the contrary, Government does not want much trust to the inhabitants of La Vendee or the Western Departments; orders have been sent to the different Prefects, not to permit any other but the Public Functionaries or purchasers of national property, to have arms in their houses; all other persons are to deliver them up under penalties. Since the King's Message was known, many Conscripts from these and other Chouan Departments, have deserted from the Corps to which they belonged, and are suspected to be in the pay & concealed by some Royalist Agents of the Bourbons, who have hitherto not only escaped the vigilance and search of the Police, but what is more difficult in this corrupted Country, the treachery of their friends.

"Fourteen years misfortune, and fourteen years cruel experience have not yet been able to cure the French Philosophers of their spirit of innovation. On the 23d inst. an Orator from the Tribunate, attempted to persuade the Legislative Body to confirm the law of Adoption decreed by the Tribunate; and quoted the known anecdote of Eudamidas, of Corinth, who bequeathed the care of his

daughter, to his two friends, Arethus and Carixene who with exactitude and virtue executed his last request. On the same day, when French Legislators compared and applied the morals of a small republic in Greece, to those of modern France, the criminal tribunal at Paris, condemned to death Trumeau, a Grocier, for poisoning his own daughter, and who according to all appearance, some years ago poisoned a niece to whom he was a guardian—men must be incorrigible revolutionary fanatics indeed, when they see the numerous crimes of their own countrymen, and fancy themselves amongst the virtuous Grecian Philosophers."

Public Sale.

Will be added to the Sales at Vendue, on Tuesday next,

- 1 trunk containing tamboured and cambric muslins, silk stockings, and suspenders,
- 1 trunk containing Chintzes, Calicoes and Marcellines,
- 3 trunks of Millineries,
- 1 case of Ribbons and Bobbins,
- 1 do. of Tapes,
- 1 do. of Checks,
- 1 bale of blue Gurrags,
- A few boxes of HATS, well assorted.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 28.

For PHILADELPHIA,



The SLOOP
HILAND,
JOHN HAND,

Master.

An excellent vessel, and will sail with all convenient speed. For Freight or Passage apply to the master on board, or to DANL. MCLEAN.

May 28.

ADAM LYNN,
Jeweller,

OPPOSITE MR. MOTT'S TAVERN,
KING STREET,
HAS JUST RECEIVED

A few elegant japanned

TEA & COFFEE URNS.

Also,

Tea Trays in setts; Tea Caddies; Bread Trays; Knife Trays; Saucers and Trays; Knives and Forks; Penknives; Scissors; Gold Lockets; Breast Pins; Rings; Ear Rings; Pearl Bracelets; Necklaces and Neck Chains of the newest patterns; gilt, plated and steel mounted Swords; silver and gold Epaullets; Dirks; Horseman's Caps; Holsters and Sword Belts of a superior quality, with a variety of

Plated and Fancy Goods.

AND A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Gold & Silver Watches,
the whole of which will be sold very low.

Wanted,

A Journeyman Silversmith who understands the business well, to whom constant employment will be given; or if it could be made to suit, would be taken as a partner in the gold and silversmith business.

May 28.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran-away from the Subscriber,
at Frederickburgh, on the 25th inst. a
negro man named

DUKE,

from 30 to 35 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, of a yellowish complexion, speaks loud when spoken to, and the lower part of both his ears cut. Had on when he eloped, a snuff coloured broad cloth coat, striped fawn and down waistcoat, white Russia Sheeting trousers, black fur hat with a small rim, and shoes; but having other clothes, it is probable he may change his dress. It is expected he will endeavor to impose himself on the public as a free man, as I am informed he has a pass.

The above reward, and all reasonable charges, will be paid, for securing him, so that the subscriber gets him again, on giving information to Mr. John Hodgkins, Alexandria.

Wm. Campbell.

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forbid harbouring said fellow, as they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

May 28.

2031

STEDECORN & PECK,

Coach & Coach-Harness Makers,

(From Philadelphia.)

Respectfully inform the citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity, that they have commenced the COACH-MAKING business, in the shop formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Jones, in Royal Street, between Cameron and Queen-Streets, where they intend to make and repair all kinds of CARRIAGES. All orders in their line of business will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Alex. May 28.

1aw3w1

HORSE SHOEING.

Agreeably to the Veterinarian Society,
By Thomas Fuller,

On Prospect Hill, near the 2d gate leading to Shuter's Hill House, the property of Benjamin Dulany.

ALSO,

All kind of Blacksmiths' work done immediately on application, on economical terms for Cash—(The order of the day.) Those that have riding horses may have them shod with broad Shoes, Spring Heels, proper for riding over pavement, and every kind of Shoes fit for the service that the Horse is to perform. Shoes are made and ready to put on.

N. B. Common Shoes at 5/6 the set; the best Hunters at 6/6 the set; the muffle must come with the Horse, that is to say, the money, in plain English, for all work done by

THOMAS FULLER.

May 28.

6.

Public Sale.

To be Sold, on Thursday the 2d of June next,

A valuable Water Lot,

Situated on the upper corner of Keith's wharf, 50 feet 4 inches front on the water and extending back about one hundred and twenty feet, to a fifty feet street called Gibbon street. This wharf has been lately logged and filled up, and now in complete repair.

Also,

Three Lots on Water street, between the dwelling houses of Thomas Vowell and Samuel Harper; 77 feet front and extending back one hundred and twenty three feet five inches. On one of these lots there is erected a one story frame house, twenty feet front and sixteen feet back, with a kitchen, now in the occupancy of Mr. Myers at 15 pounds per ann. The whole in fee simple and the title indisputable. Conditions to be made known at the sale.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

The sale of this property has been postponed to the day abovementioned, in consequence of the present unfavorable weather.

May 26.

Public Vendue.

On Saturday, 4th June,

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6, 12, and 18 months, the purchaser giving approved negotiable notes,

The three story

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

In fee simple,

Situate upon the north side of Prince street, and east side of Washington street, and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the intersection of said street, and running thence northwardly with Washington street and binding therewith 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eastwardly with the line of the alley and parallel to Prince street 63 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 24 feet, thence westwardly with a line parallel to Prince street 37 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 76 feet to Prince street, thence westwardly with that street and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet."

P. G. MARSTELLER.

May 13.

For Sale,

At my warehouse on Prince street,
20 hhds. Molasses,
100 bls. Pork—just received.

Wm. HODGSON.

May 14.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office with neatness and dispatch.

WINDSOR CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

HECTOR SANFORD informs his friends and the public, that he has began Chair Making in George Town, where any order, in his line of business, will be promptly executed. The Chairs will be delivered in Alexandria, free from all expence of carriage.

Gilded Chairs

made in as neat a manner, and at as low a price, as any in the United States.

Letters by post will be punctually attended to.

May 20.

Jeremiah Satterwhite,
COACH MAKER,

Still continues to carry on the business, in St. Asaph street, opposite Edward Martin's Blacksmith Shop. He returns his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, for the liberal encouragement he has met with, and hopes a continuance of their favors, as he will do every thing in his power to give general satisfaction.

He has now on hand a few handsome GIGS, nearly finished, of choice materials, which he offers for sale on moderate terms.—WANTED, two good wood workmen, a carriage maker and wheel right, to whom generous wages will be given.—Likewise, two boys, well recommended, to any part of the business, as he intends carrying it on in all its branches.—Wanted to purchase, oak timber for spokes, ash timber (very tough) sawed or in logs, some good poplar plank, for which the cash will be given.

May 19.

The whole of the property of John Fitzgerald, advertised for sale on the 21st ult. could not on that or the succeeding day be set up, owing to previous engagements of the Vendue Master; it was then concluded as most eligible to postpone the sale of the residue until the 19th day of May, (inst.) There remain the Distillery, the piece of ground upon Wolfe and St. Asaph streets, and the tract of Land in the vicinity of the town, which will on that day be exposed to sale on the terms formerly advertised.

THOS. A. DIGGES, } Acting
JAMES KEITH, } Executors.

May 2,

One of the Executors being obliged to attend the General Court in Annapolis, on the day appointed for the sale, a further postponement becomes necessary. Thursday the 23d day of June is appointed when the sale will certainly take place.

May 16.

This Day Landing,
From on board the schooner *May Flower*,
Carlo Mauran, master, and for sale
by the subscriber.

20 hhds. Surinam Molasses of an excellent quality,
1 ton of Cordage,
200 tierces Stone Lime,
1 bale Russia Sheetings,
500 pieces Nankeen,
10 chests Young Hyson Tea,
20 bls. new Rum.

F. G. Ladd.

April 29.

Just received and for Sale,
By R. and J. GRAY,
The Trial of Col. Despard

AND
HIS ASSOCIATES,

For High Treason, &c.

In the language of the Attorney General—a more important trial was never presented to any jury.

May 12.

Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of *William Triplett*, of Round Hill, deceased, are requested to bring them forward for adjustment and payment; and all those indebted to the estate, are respectfully called upon to make immediate payment to the Executors—it being their anxious wish to close all the accounts, and settle with the legatees as soon as possible.

CHARLES LITTLE, } Ex'ors.
GEO. TRIPLETT, }

March 1,

Ricketts, Newton and Co.

Have for Sale,

50 boxes Segars,
2 bales Mullins,
6 pipes old Madera Wine,
5 trels's Threads,
100 pieces Bandanoes,
10 bales Cotton,
1 trunk low prie'd Calicoes,
2 butts French Brandy,
50 boxes Soap and Candles,
4 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
50 kegs Tobacco (James river)
20 bls. Beet and Pork,
10 hhds. Sugar,
10 tons Swedish Iron,
20 boxes Chocolate,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
100 do. Writing do.
French and Nova Scotia Plaster,
Lisbon and Turk's Island Salt.
A large quantity of Bran to be sold very cheap, if taken away soon.

They are giving Cash for
Wheat, Flour, Corn, Rye and Tobacco,
April 2.

Jonah Thompson and Son,
HAVE IMPORTED

In the ships *William & John* from London,
and *United States* from Liverpool;
Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres, Cambridge, jacquet and book Mullins, silk Shaw's, cotton Hosiery, Jeannets, Fuffians, striped and clouded Nankeens, Corduroys, Velvets and Thicketts, Dimities, fancy Marfelles, Waistcoating, sewing Silks, Twist and Thread, &c. &c.
They are in daily expectation of their assortment of Hardware.

May 9.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED
SPRING GOODS,

In the *William* and *John* from London.
They expect an additional assortment by the ship *United States* from Liverpool.
May 5.

JUST PUBLISHED,
By **COTTOM & STEWART,**
AND FOR SALE

At their Bookstore, and the Bookstore of
J. V. Thomas,
(PRICE ONE DOLLAR.)

LETTERS

FROM HIS EXCELLENCY
Gen. GEO. WASHINGTON,

TO
Sir ARTHUR YOUNG,

AND
Sir J. SINCLAIR, Bart.

ON
AGRICULTURE,

AND
OTHER INTERESTING TOPICS.
Few works have been published in America, that claim the agriculturist's attention more than this. Added to his own experiments, opinions and calculations, it contains those of the most eminent farmers in the middle states; collected from them by himself, and transmitted to the British Board of Agriculture of which he was an honorary member.
April 25.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

TO THAT USEFUL AND POPULAR WORK,
THE

Domesitic Encyclopædia,

OR

DICTIONARY OF FACTS

AND

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE,

Are received by R. and J. Gray, King street, where a general outline of the work may be seen.

Conditions.

- I. It shall be printed in five large, handsome octavo volumes. One volume shall be delivered every three months. Price to subscribers, two dollars and fifty cents per volume, in boards, payable on delivery.
- II. It may be had in one delivery when finished, at twelve dollars and fifty cents, or fifteen dollars well bound, payable on the delivery of the books. It will, however, be only obtained at these prices, by those who give the publishers their names during the progress of the work, to take it when finished.
- III. At any considerable distance from Philadelphia, it can only be delivered in the last mentioned manner—the forwarding of single volumes to many places being impracticable.

April 28.

Tucker's Blackstone.

GENTLEMEN, in any part of Virginia who have subscription papers in their hands, are earnestly requested to send them immediately by post to the publishers in Philadelphia—the work is in great forwardness, and will it is presumed, be ready for delivery early in the fall; before which time it will be the interest of those who intend to subscribe to leave their names with the publishers.

Since the prospectus was first issued Judge Tucker has made a selection of the most applicable of Mr. Christian's Notes, which will be printed under their proper references.

May 13.

co 1m

THE SUBSCRIBERS
HAVE COMMENCED



The BOOT and SHOE
MAKING BUSINESS,

In Prince street, a few doors West of the Post Office,

Where they intend carrying it on in its various branches. Those who may please to favor them with their custom may rely upon their paying strict attention to have their work faithfully and neatly executed.

MOSES & JACOB JANNEY.

Two or three sober journeymen wanted; to such constant employ will be given. **M. & J. J.**
May 11.

SPANISH HIDES.

1200 Spanish Hides, just received and for sale by
J. & J. H. TUCKER.

ALSO,

By the sloop *Friendship*, from Barbadoes, 10 hhds and 40 bbls first quality SUGARS; and from New York, 10 boxes fresh Prunes. A general assortment of Groceries as usual
M 6.

R. T. HOOE & Co.

HAVE IMPORTED

In the ship *United States* from Liverpool,
4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d and 20d.
Nails,
A few casks of Iron Castings, assorted, Cutlery and Hardware in general,
15 casks of Copperas,
34 casks patent Shot,
Fine and coarse Hats in boxes,
70 pieces of twilled Sacking,
70 boxes Window Glass,
170 kegs of white, Venetian red, yellow and red paints.
May 9.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF

SPENCER, PEARCE & Co.

Was dissolved on the 23d day of February last, by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the said firm are requested to present them (for payment,) to Benjamin and John Comegys, of the city of Baltimore, and those indebted desired to make payment to B. and J. C. or any person they may authorize to receive.

JERVIS SPENCER,
GIDEON PEARCE,
BENJ. & J. COMEGYS.

May 2, 1803.

co 12 ||

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against **FRANCIS H. ROZER**, Esq. deceased, of Notley Hall, are desired to bring them in properly authenticated; and those owing the estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, who is authorized to settle the same.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON,
Alexandria.

Feb. 18.

R. GRAY

Will be in New York during the Literary Fair to be held on the 20th June—orders for Books or other articles in their line of business left at R. & J. Gray's Book Store in King Street previous to the above date will be punctually executed.
May 16.

WILLIAM OXLEY,

Has received per the *William and John*, from London, and the *United States*, from Liverpool,

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which are now offered for Sale, at his Store in King Street, upon terms agreeable to the purchasers.

May 11.

d

Just Received,

Excellent Bacon Hams,

(salt petre'd)—ALSO,

MATTHEWSON CHEESE,

Fresh Oranges and Lemons,
Tamarinds, Cocoa Nuts, and few boxes first quality Havana Segars.

J. DYSON.

May 4.

d

For Sale,

Philadelphia Loaf and Lump

Sugar,
Three pipes old Lisbon Wine,
Pennsylvania and Swedish Bar Iron,
One pair Burr Mill Stones, 5 feet diameter,
One pair Cologne do. about 5 feet.

And at the Mill,

Shorts and Bran,

Ship Stuff,

Indian Meal,

Rye Meal,

Oats,

Plaster of Paris by the bushel.

William Hartshorne.

5th Mo. 20.

d

JUST RECEIVED,

Thirteen Hundred lbs. dry, well cured

Venison Hams,

A few hundred sweet Oranges of an excellent flavor, fresh Lemons,
A few bls. new Pork and Herrings, very good.

Also—Seed Potatoes of an excellent quality by the barrel or bushel.

ALSO,

A few barrels of Apples and fresh Prunes.

Thos. Simms.

April 22.

d

Just Received

AND FOR SALE BY

ROBERT & JNO. GRAY,

King Street,

BROAD GRINS:

Comprising with new additional Tales in verse, those formerly published under the title of

"My Night Gown and Slippers."
By **GEORGE COLMAN**, the younger.
Author of the *"Poor Gentleman,"* &c.

Also, a new edition of

THE FARMER'S BOY,

By **ROBERT BLOOMFIELD.**

Price 75 Cents each.

May 23.

d

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale by

ROBERT & JOHN GRAY,

King street,

A NEW EDITION OF

ENFIELD'S SPEAKER

OR,

MISCELLANEOUS PIECES,

Selected from the best English writers, and disposed under proper heads, with a view to facilitate the improvement of youth in reading and speaking. To which is prefixed an essay on

ELOCUTION,

Price 87 1/2 cts. handsomely bound and lettered.

May 14.

d

Just Published,

By **Robert & John Gray,**

And for sale at their Book & Stationary

Store in King street,

THEODORE CYPHON:

OR,

THE BENEVOLENT JEW.

A Novel, in 2 vols.

By **GEORGE WALKER,**

Author of the *Vagabond*, *Three Spaniards*, &c. &c.

Price One Dollar and Seventy Five Cents

Handsomely bound & lettered.

Also,

The Story of Tom Snell.

Price 20 cents.

April 21.

d

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN.

AND

Vol. III.]

Sales by A

On TUESDAY

At 10 o'clock, will be sold Store, the corner of

Streets.

Rum in hhds. and

Whiskey in barrels,

Apple Brandy in bar

Gin in casks,

Wine in pipes and qu

Molasses in hhds.

Segar in hhds. and b

White and brown Soap

Coffee in casks and b

Raisins in kegs and b

Queen's Ware, and

ALSO,

A variety of DRY

—AMONG WHICH

Broad Cloths, Ir

Cassimeres, Ca

Kerseys, T

Coatings, Ch

Halfstuffs, Be

Fearnought, O

Blankets, Se

Planes, M

Negro Cottons, In

Worsted and other

Stockings, In

THOS. PATTEN.

May 28.

Public Auct

On WEDNESDAY

At 10 o'clock, will be sold

Store,

Rum in hogheads

French Brandy in pipes,

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Br

Sugar in hhds. tierces an

Coffee in tierces and bag

Chocolate

White and brown Soap

Mould and dip'd Cande

Raisins in kegs, boxes

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queens Ware in crates,

FURNITURE

ALSO,

A variety of DRY

Among which

Cloths, Coatings

Kerseys, Duffels

Plains and Kerseys,

Negro Cottons, Serg

Elasticks, blue Friez

Calimancoes and Russ

Yarn Stockings,

Chintzes and Calicoes

Irish Linens, Silefia

Patillas,

Osnaburghs and Tickl

Mullins and Mullin H

India Mullins and Ta

Bandanna Handkerchie

Coloured Threads, H

Plated Candlesticks,